- AT THE -

Special drive in Silk Mufflers. A full size all Silk Cream Muffler at \$1. Better qualities in all grades from \$1.50 to \$5.

FANCY BORDERED

Latest Designs,

10C., or Three for 25C.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

## KANKAKEE NOW GO VISITING.

One of the holiday gifts that old and young, rich and poor, people of all conditions and persuasions, have come to expect is that offered annually by the railroads during holidays. In the railroads the people have a Santa Claus that has no favorites. He is just as lavish with his good gifts to those in the hovel as those who dwell in palaces. He presents to all the pleasant trips that reunite friends and relatives who live miles apart. The Kankakee Santa Claus is ready and will be on hand, with headquarters at corner of Washington and Meridian streets and Union Depot, with his cheap trips in all directions. Come and see him Dec. 24, 25 and 26.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. 

Arrive.......3:30am 10:35am 3:30pm 6:10pm
Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars,
and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

TOO MUCH WATER.

A Big Pipe Bursts, and a Portion of the City of Cleveland Is Flooded by a Torrent of Water.

CLEVELAND, O. Dec. 12.-Residents on Hanover-street hill were rudely awakened from slumber this morning to find themselves living in houses fronting upon a deep ravine, through which mad waters were rushing in torrents toward the river. A water-pipe had burst in the main running from the pumping station at Fairmount reservoir, and the heavy pressure had aided the escaping flood in tearing a passage through the streets. The water forced through the rent pipe, tore up the earth, and spouted high in the air, making a noise resembling the rumbling of thunder. People living near by heard the report, and springing from bed, rushed to the windows. It was pitch dark outside, but the lamp at the corner of Hanover and Division streets cast a flickering light upon a mad torrent that was tearing up the roadways and cutting down the hill. The alarm was quickly spread, and half-dressed men, women and children rushed to their doors and then back into the houses, making speedy preparato move out. The torrent cut a deep hole in Division street below the break, tearing up shade trades by the roots, and then rushed downward toward the river. Cutting diagonally across the street, it undermined a store building as it turned a neat corner at the intersection of the two streets. Then it dug a channel along the east eide of Hanover street, close to the doorward fences, for a distance of a hundred feet. With a sudden turn the waters coursed to the west side of Hanover street, cutting away sidewalks, fences and doorsteps, and washing out half the width of the street until an outlet was found for the raging flood on the flats at West River street. West River street was covered with sand from eurb to curb, and upon eight railway tracks in the ore dockyards was deposited from eight to eighteen inches of mud, completely blockading traffic. The damage wrought by the wash-out is probably \$50,000." Division street, for a distance of 50 feet, is blocked by a hole 15 feet in depth and 30 feet wide, and the foundations of many houses are gone and the cellars filled with

The Haytian Expedition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 -The sloop-of-war Galena, manned by 230 men, and the fourth-rate sloop of-war Yantic, sailed from the Brooklyn navy-yard at 3 P. M. to-day for Hayti. As the war ships moved out they received a calute from the men on the Richmond, who mounted the yard-arms and cheered lustily. Many spectators viewed their departure. The delay in going to sea was on account of the ships being

The second officer of the steamer Claribel, of the Atlas line, which arrived in port to-day from Hayti, reports having heard that the German steamer Clementine had been fired into and sunk by the Haytian man-of-war La Trusse. The Claribel did not stop at Hayti.

Sheriff Smith Again to Jail. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 12.-The coroner's jury in the Hawes murder case, to-day, returned a verdist that Mrs. Hawes and the girl May same to their death at the hands of R. R. Hawes, and that Albert Patterson and Fannie Bryant were accomplices. Two more warrants were, so-day, issued, charging Sheriff Smith with murder, and he is again in jail. The prosecution will try to prevent his release on bail.

WHEN INDICATIONS. THURSDAY-Light snow; slightly warmer.

# GOODS Down With the Surplus

Ninety-three millon gallons is the surplus of whisky now on hand in this country. Down with the surplus, says a Kentucky newspaper. We might say that we have a surplus in Overcoats. We are going to put it down. This makes

## YOUR CHANCE.

You can't buy an Overcoat in this market to anything like the advantage that you can get it of us; and you never could get it of us to greater advantage than you can get it now. We have Overcoats from \$6 to \$50, and in every style known to fashion.

In every fabric known to the trade.

GET ONE!

THE RIOTING AT BEVIER.

Efforts to Benew the Excitement, and Threats to Construct Wooden Fortifications.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 12.-Last night's excitement at Bevier, Mo., the scene of the mine troubles, was brought about by the threats of John Atkinson, chairman of the strikers' committee, who is also a leader in the State Labor Confederation, who stated the strikers would erect fortifications in Bevier to-day, and that they had one and one-half car-loads of timber coming on the road now to build them with. Atkinson said one fortification would be erected along the streets where the buildings were burned. This is about 200 yards north of where the Swedes are quartered. He said another would be built over on the hill south of where the Swedes are located. He said if the State made an attempt to tear down the stockades they intended to build, then the plank fences of the other side had to come down. The officers decline to say what the militia will do in the event of an attempt being made by the strikers to erect forti-

The people of Bevier who are in sympathy with the coal operators, and a large majority of the other citizens there who sympathize with the unemployed, think the military a good thing for Bevier, but some thoughtless boys, and some other individuals, call the militia a set of kide, and make fun of the soldiers in different ways. The militia, so far, have acquitted themselves very creditably, and while some of them are young men, there is no cause to make light of them. Public sentiment in Macon county is hecoming stronger in its demands that the Bevier differences be settled, and it is time that the whole people of Bevier, including those who sympathize with the strikers, should take some effective steps to settle the differences which caused the serious troubles there. Atkinson has a powerful influence over the miners in Bevier, who are Knights of Labor. The soldiers say they are there ready for business, and are ready to take whatever happens. There are only 45 of them, and Adjutant-general Jamieson made an order yesterday that 20 of them should go home to-day, but in case of trouble the order will be rescind-

is satisfied the sheriff has done his full duty at Superintendent Rogers, at Hillyer & Sterrit's mine, one mile west of Macon, after making a thorough investigation of the reported attempt to blow up the air-compresser at that mine, says there was no fuse nor dynamite found about the latter mine, and that he is satisfied that no attempt was made to destroy any property there. He also says the parties who burned

ed. If an outbreak occurs more soldiers will be

ordered to Bevier. General Jamieson says he

Hurd's house were not miners. Adjutant-general Jamieson passed through the city last night, en route to Jefferson City from the Bevier mines. Speaking of the troubles at the latter point, he said: "I hope the worst is over, but there is no telling. While I was there no disturbance took place, and, with the exception of Saturday night's fire, which I at first believed to be an accident, no disturbance took place. I do not believe militia were ever so warmly welcomed into any community as were our boys on their arrival there. Nothing was too good for them, the citizens seemed to think, and their presence brought a feeling of security where unrest had been for days and weeks. I do not anticipate an outbreak as long as the soldiery is there, and there is no immediate probability of its being ordered home. At least twenty men will be left to guard the town for an indefinite

"You say you think the fire Saturday night was an incendiary one?" "I do now. At first I thought different, and I do not care to say what has led me to change my mind. That is where the chief danger lies. It is hard for even the militia to guard against the torch, but I hope for the best and that a rational public opinion will do much to neutralize disturbing elements. The people there are easier now, to say the least. Their rest is not broken nightly by dreams of blood and murder.

Trial of the "Q" Dynamiters. GENEVA, Ill., Dec. 12 .- In the trial of Bauereisen for conspiracy to destroy the property of the C. B. & Q. railroad with dynamite, Alexander Smith was called to the witness stand to-He said he nad been a fireman for the C. B. & Q. railroad, and joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers March 4. He was sent by Bauereisen, together with Bowles, to put dynamite on the track at Eola. Bowles put the stuff on the track, and the witness heard the report when they were about a mile from the place. He put the dynamite on the track at South Aurora on the night of June 14, under the

F. H. Marsh, United States marshal, testified that he received a package of dynamite taken from Tom Broderick on the train at the time of Broderick and Bowles's arrest. Witness said he and Inspector Bonfield tested the stuff and

an explosion followed. Alex Smith was recalled, and said Bauereisen wanted Bowles and himself to look at the Thomson House and throw a bomb into the celiar and blow the house up. They looked at the house but refused to blow it up. Inspector Bonfield, of the Chicago police department, testified that General Manager Stone, of the "Q" road, submitted some dynamite to him for his inspectation, and that he experimented with it and found it to be dynamite. After the identification of Bauereisen's signatures by experts, detective Mulligan was recalled and he testified to some minor facts in the case.

Adjourned. The Western Union's Affairs.

New York, Dec. 12 -At the regular monthly meeting of the Western Union directors, to-day, the usual dividend of 11 per cent. was declared out of the earnings of the current quarter. The statement shows the gross earnings for the quarter ended Sept. 30 amounted to \$5,305,703; operating expenses were \$3,598,324, and net earnings \$1,707,378, an increase of \$400,468 over the corresponding quarter last year. The directors estimate the earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 30 at \$1,650,000, against \$1,500,000 for the corresponding quarter last year. Interest and sinking funds requirements amount to \$204,802, leaving a balance for the stock of \$1.445,898, and after paying the dividend there will be a surplus of \$367,822. This, added to to the surplus of \$7,923,757, makes the estimated surplus on Jan. 1 \$8,291,758. The actual net earnings for the quarter ended Sept 30 were \$207,378 above the estimate made at the last quarterly meeting.

Acquitted of a Grave Charge. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12. -Rabbi A. R. Levy. of Chicago, who was arrested in that city some time ago and brought back to New Orleans, charged with having obtained certain mortgage notes by fraud, was tried here to-day and ac-

GENERAL FOREIGN

Preparations, for an Ovation to Mr. Gladstone in the West End of London.

An Accident to Lord Charles Beresford Will Prevent the Delivery of His Speech on Criticism of the Government.

Count Bismarck Is Dissatisfied with France's Attitude on African Affairs.

Justice Hannen Again Endeavors to Limit the Scope of the Investigation in the Parnel! Trial-Cable Notes.

BRITISH POLITICS.

A Notable Deliverance Expected from Mr. Gladstone Next Saturday.

LONDON, Dec. 12.-Enormous preparations have been made for the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's speaking in the Limehouse town hall, in the East End of London next Saturday, and the crowds expected to be in attendance will eclipse in numbers any gathering seen in the locality for many years. Mr. John Morley will occupy the chair, and the "grand old man's" reception will undoubtedly be on grander than anything conscale except the exclusive ceivable, the ex-Premier's personality. The progress of Mr. Gladstone, which will be made by the way of the Whitechapel and Nile-end roads, will be especially triumphant. he speech he will deliver will be his last put lic utterance prior to his departure for Italy, and his references to the Irish, Suakim and other burning questions are expected to foreshadow the Liberal policy to be observed in the proceedings of the next session of the House of

Lord Beresford's Programme Interfered

LONDON, Dec. 12.-Lord Charles Beresford was thrown from his horse, in Rotten Row, on Sunday, and severely injured. He sustained bruises and abrasions about the face which are extremely painful, as well as figuring, and it is feared by friends that he will not be able deliver his promised speech in the House of Commons to-morrow evening, attacking the administration of the Admiralty Department, and criticising the supposed effectiveness of the navy. Lord Beresford had spent six months in the preparation of his speech, and had in-tended in its delivery to impeach the entire naval system at present in vogue.

Lord Hartington Deserts the Liberal Club. London, Dec. 12.-The executive committee of the National Liberal Club profess entire ignorance of Lord Hartington's withdrawal from the organization, but there seems to be, nevertheless, no doubt of the truth of the report that he has formally and finally severed his connection therowith.

THE AFRICAN QUESTION. Mr. Morley Attacks the Policy of Premier

Salisbury. LONDON, Dec. 12 .- Mr. Morley, in a speech at Clerken well this evening, condemned the government's policy in East Africa. In regard to Suakim, he said: "If we are not careful, we shall have on our hands another abominable. profitless and purposeless Soudanese war. Wa are drifting into a policy that is cruel Arabs, useless to Egypt and disgraceful to Bigland." The speaker characterized as a blazing indiscretion Lord Salisbury's reference to Mr. Naoroji as a "black man." He eulogized Mr. Bright, and said that although that gentleman differed with the Liberals on the Irish question, they would always remember his great service n the past with veneration and gratitude.

Ineffectual Fighting at Suakim.

SUAKIM, Dec. 12.-The rebels maintain a heavy musketry fire. Their commander, Osman Naib, has been wounded in the neck by the explosion of a shell. The shells fired at the rebels are doing heavy damage. A letter has been received from Osman Digna, but its contents are unknown.

THE BLYTHE MILLIONS.

Consul Willoughby Walting Thinks He Has Found the True Heirs.

Edinburgh Special to New York World. The American consul here, Dr. Willoughby Walling, believes that he has found the heirs to Gypsy Blythe's millions. He has been at Kirk Yetholm, the headquarters of the Scotch gypsies, all day, taking testimony for the California court. If the skein of tangled evidence so far unraveled by the consul holds out to the end the money will go to the Kentucky Blythes. John W. Blythe, a merchant of Fulton, Ky., is here now looking after his claims. Consul Wall-

"My first knowledge of the case came from some letters which I got from various persons intimating that I was to be commissioned to take the depositions of a number of gypsies hereabout who were said to be the direct heirs of the deceased. From what I have discovered so far there seems to be no doubt that Mr. Blythe of Kentucky, now here, and his relatives will be the successful claimants. inquiries have learned were an Adam Blythe and there Betty Savage, who were married in an Episcopal church in Glasgow in 1820, and that three years after that date two persons bearing those names and residing at Camiachie had a child baptized in the same place. Further information shows that they set up in Yetholm when Thomas Henry, their child, was about ten or twelve years old, and to have shown beyond dispute that these were the same persons whose names appeared on the marriage register in Glasgow, and who baptized the child named Thomas Henry. The next account of Thomas Henry is that he was in Edinburgh when about fifteen years of age. He staid with a man named David McDonald, who had a boy about three years younger than Thomas Henry, and is still alive and relates a number of exploits the two boys had together. Three years later he was the companion of a certain Wall Robson, and seven years after that was a hawker travel-

ing about Leeds, Manchester and Liverpool. "In February, 1849, Wall Robson and others saw him off for California on board the Antelope. He was so poor that when he landed the passengers gave him their lanterns, which he peddled about the streets. He took to peddling for a living, and matters went so favorably that in a short time he was able to purchase a cart and horse. A little later on he had two horses. and when the gold fever was at its height and money running like water he had \$4,000 or \$5,000 to his credit. This capital he lent to a friend on security of the land upon which San Francisco now stands. When the notes fell due his debtor

was unable to pay him, and, much against his inclination he had to take the land. "It seems that after this he went to the mines and began mining. When occupied in this way he received a flood of letters from San Francisco, asking him to sell the property there and concluded to go to Frisco and see what the trouble was. He found that the city was beginning to spread with a boom. Instead of selling he leased the property for a period of years, by this means netting \$500 a month ground rent. While in receipt of this money he made a trip to France and Spain, and was in Europe at the time of the civil war in America. In the interval houses were being erected in San Francisco at an enormous rate, and when he came back he found the value of his property greatly increased. At the time of his death he was a large shareholder in mines and had 2,000,-

"In America Blythe never spoke of his relatives, though he generally claimed he was a Scotchman. When Blythe was in England in 1873 he met David Blythe, another gypsy, in a hotel in Birmingham and told him Adam Blythe was his father. A few weeks later this same man called on the Gypsy Queen at Yetholm, and gypsies now living remember his coming there early the following year. In 1874 when they heard from him he was back in California. There are about seven years after this unac-

Walling says he is able to find plenty of lown.

theories where the man was during that time, but no proof. John Blythe feels confident of proving a case on Walling's inquiries. "There are about thirty direct heirs," he said, "and if we win it will be a fortune for every one of us."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Justice Hannen Alarmed at the Scope of the Parnell Investigation.

LONDON, Dec. 12 .- At the meeting of the Parnell commission to-day, Attorney-general Webster, for the Times, announced that he would now proceed with the examination of a number of the landlords from County Wexford,

in order to show the condition of that county. Sir Charles Russell, for the Parnellites, protested. He said that the Attorney-general had not included Wexford in his opening address. If the other side were going all over Ireland, the area of the inquiry would be increased to an alarming extent.

The Attorney-general responded that he was bound to prove that league terrorism prevailed

in almost every county. Presiding Justice Hannen said that he could only view the future with alarm. The court had been engaged for many days, but had not yet arrived at the end of any one branch of the inquiry. Only two branches had been entered upon, and several branches of equal importance remained untouched. He again made an earnest appeal to counsel to do their utmost to compress the inquiry and to avoid wasting years of the life of those engaged in the case.

De Lesseps Scores Another Triumph. Paris, Dec. 12-Another scene of excitement was enacted at the offices of the Panama Canal Company to-day. The crush was even greater than that of yesterday. At 4 o'clock a hush fell over the throng, and M. De Lesseps appeared. Mounting a table, he said: "My friends, the subscription is safe. Our adver saries are confounded. We do not need the help of financiers. You have saved yourselves by your exertions. The canal is made.' Here M. De Lesseps was so overweeping, and mutual congratulations, all present shook hands with M. DeLesseps. When the excitement had partially abated, the news went round that 410,000 bonds had been subscribed for in Paris and the same number in the provinces. Marseilles alone took 86,000 bonds. An official of the company replaced M. DeLesseps and announced that the subscription lists would be kept open until Saturday noon. It is reported that numbers immediately renewed their subscriptions, the receiving clerks being completely

M. Charles De Lesseps had a conference with the Ministers this evening. La Petite Republique Française asserts that a Panama canal bill will be presented to the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow. Rumors that 800,000 had been taken are believed to be exaggerated, but it is certain that the applications largely exceeded the directors' expectations. Probably the necessary 400,000 will be taken.

Newspapers Threatened with Libel Suits. London, Dec. 12.-The solicitors of Captain Robert Horace Walpole, the future Earl of Oxford, and defendant in the breach-of-promise suit brought against him by Miss Vallery Wiedmann, a governess, threaten to bring suit for libel against the Star and the Pall Mall Gazette. based on the comments of the two papers on the trial which took place a fortnight ago in the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice. Both papers print the correspondence which passed between the principals in the action, together with a detailed history of the life of Miss Wiedmann, and certificates of the birth and death of her child. In their references to the threats of the solicitors, both journals defy Walpole to bring action against them, and intimate that a new trial of the case is likely, in view of the securing of new and important evidence by the plaintiff.

Count Bismarck Not Pleased with France's

Attitude. BERLIN, Dec. 12.-The National Zeitung says Count Herbert Bismarck called the attention of the foreign committee of the Reichstag yesterday to the fact that France has not shown the same frankness and good will as the other powers appealed to in assisting in the suppression of the slave trade on the east coast of Africa. The government, the paper says, expects the Reichstag to give decided support to the measures for the repression of the rising there and the protection of German interests.

The Pope Will Try to Concilate Russia. Rome, Dec. 12.-It is stated that the Pope. desirous of conciliating Russia, is inclined to grant three of the most important concessions demanded by M. Izvoisky-namely, the appointment of Rector Simon, of the St. Petersburg Seminary, to replace the Bishop of Wilna; the appointment of bishops to the vacant sees of Lublin and Plasko, and the introduction of the Russian language in the Catholic churches in Little Russia and Lithuania. It is not known what counter concessions will be obtained.

Ghent and Tournay were present at a Peter's pence assembly at Ghent to-day. A resolution was passed declaring that the Catholics of Belgium deplored the intolerable position of the Pope and hoped that a congress of the powers would agree upon the restoration of the tem-

Sentiments of the Belgium Catholics.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 12.-The Bishops of Liege,

Bismarck Ill with Neuralgia. BERLIN, Dec. 12 - Prince Bismarck is suffering with a severe attack of neuralgia.

poral power of the Pontiff.

Cable Notes.

Col. Haugh, who was a close friend of Garibaldi, is dead.

Lord Randolph Churchill will shortly make a visit to Peru, with a view to investing in several promising enterprises in that country. M. DeGiers, the Russian Foreign Minister, and Sir R. D. Morier, the British embassador,

The results of experiments made at Spezia. Italy, with a shell fired from a hundred-ton gun far surpass all expectations. The destructiveness of the shell exceeds that of any ever be-

had a friendly talk, yesterday, in relation to

It is expected that a change in the Wurtemburg Ministry will soon take place, and it is reported that after this has been accomplished the American favorites of the King will return to their places in his Majesty's service.

The Russian Cabinet has under consideration a new law to go into operation in 1889, under which foreigners who have lived fifty years in Russia will be compelled to become Russian subjects, or else be expelled from the country. It is asserted that an American syndicate, with a capital of \$50,000.000, has been formed to construct a railway in Siberia, and that several former and present American diplomatic and

consular agents are interested in the under-

taking. Several Paris newspapers say that if the issue of the Panama canal loan proves a failure, the government, in conformity with the proposal of the extra parliamentary commission, will introduce a bill in the Chamber of Deputies to enable the company to meet its engagements. A new company, under the leadership of the credit foncier, will then purchase the canal.

Tortured by Robbers.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12.-The Post to-night received details of terrible tortures inflicted upon Miss Mollie Ross, an aged lady living near Uniontown, Pa., by burglars, for the purpose of securing money she was supposed to have in the house. The rascals bound her with heavy cords, applied lighted candles to her feet, and inflicted severe bruises upon her body with clubs. She finally divulged the hiding-place of her money, but all the burglars could find was 55. After ransacking the house from top to bottom without finding any more money, they departed, leaving her more dead than slive. She was found by neighbors several hours after-

The Canadian Banking Law.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 12 -Radical changes in the federal banking system will be adopted in 1890. The principal change will be the adoption of an enactment authorizing the government to practically control the issue of legal tender, and correspondingly restricting the issues of notes by the various chartered banks. The change, if carried out, will be borrowed from the American banking system, which requires all chartered banks to limit ther circulation to the amount of United States government bonds which they

CHANCE FOR ANOTHER VETO

Offered the President by the Passage of the Direct-Tax Bill by the House.

The Plan by Which Democrats of the House Expect to Execute a Flank Movement in the Senate on the Tariff Measure.

The Fifty-First Congress Not Likely to Be Called Together Until October.

Indications that the Democrats Will Decide to Admit South Dakota to Statehood-Condition of Our Merchant Marine.

THE DIRECT-TAX BILL.

It Passes the House, but Will Probably B Vetoed by the President.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- The direct-tax bill passed the House this afternoon by a vote of 178 to 96. The slight amendment made to the bill will be concurred in by the Senate. It is generally conceded that the measure will be vetoed by the President. The bill lacked fourteen votes of the necessary two-thirds of the House to-day, which vote must be secured if the bill is passed over the President's veto. It is not believed that 192 votes could be secured, by any hook or crook, to pass the bill over the President's veto.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

The Means by Which Democrats Hope to Forestall the Senate Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-A Republican member of the Senate committee on finance said, today, in commenting upon the action of the Democrats in offering as an amendment to the Republican substitute to the Mills tariff bill, certain features of the latter measure: "It shows a short-sightedness that is remarkable. They ought to know that if they want to secure the adoption of their amendments they must produce something original, as every feature of the Mills bill has been repudiated by the people at the polls; and for the Democrats in Congress to propose amendments from the Mills bill is simply to draw the party lines, and secure defeat of the propositions without serious considera-

A Democratic member of the committee on finance said: 'When the Republican substitute is passed by the Senate, which will not be before the last days of January, it will have a reduction of the proposed cut on sugar and the \$2 duty on lumber. It is my impression that when the bill is finally adopted the 50 per cent. reduction on the sugar duty will not be more than a 40 per cent. cut, and the duty on lumber will be \$1.50 per 1,000 feet, instead of \$2. If the House passes the free tobacco bill talked of, and makes corrections of certain incongruities relative to worsteds, undervaluations, etc., before the Senate bill reaches that body, the measure will get through the upper branch of Congress and the Senate substitute will be consigned to oblivion. The Republicans in the Senate and House, too, only hope to secure the passage of their substitute in the House by support from Southern members on account of the free tobacco clause. You see if we pass a free tobacco bill no Democrat will support the Re-

publican bill in the House." Interviews with Chairman Mills and all the other Democratic members of the House committee on ways and means except Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, who is out of the city, reveals a unanimous belief on the part of the majority that no conference can be secured that will reach an agreement on the Republican substitute of the Mills bill, and that therefore there will be no tariff legislation by this Congress.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

General Browne Thinks an Extra Session Will Be Called for October.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Another canvass was made of the Republicans of the Senate and House to-day, on the probability of an extraordinary session of the Fifty-first Congress. As the debate on the substitute for the Mills tariff bill progresses, the belief grows that there will be no legislation on that subject by this Congress, and although very few Republicans want an extra session, which will entail upon them a vast amount of running for office-aspiring consession almost inevitable for tariff revision, organization of the House, territorial statebood and other legislation. General Browne, of Indiana, a Republican member of the committee on ways and means, and one of the oldest and most sagacious men in the House, expressed the popular sentiment when he said that he expected an extra session, but thought it unwise for it to be called to meet before October. His principal reason for opposing an earlier meeting was the annoyance the presence of Congress and its attendant army of office-seekers would be to the new President on entering upon his administration. He thought this consideration and the notion that a spring session might not accomplish anything anyhow, would prevent the meeting of Congress before Oct. 1, but he thought there would be an extra session on that date. "I think," he said, "that there will be a considerable reduction of the accumulating surplus this session. I do not think there is any prospect of the Senate tariff bill going through the House. What I am very certain will be done is that, on some suspension day, the House will pass a bill repealing the tobacco tax, enacting the free list of the Senate bill, and may be a few other things to which there is no objection. I expect a bill of this sort, reducing the revenue about \$40,000.000, will become a law this session. This will obviate the necessity for

a spring session. A CHANGE OF FRONT.

The House Likely to Admit South Dakoto to

Statehood. Special to the Indianapolis Journes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Representative Mc-Shape, of Omaha, one of the few Democrats who have advocated the division and admission of Dakota, said this morning, while no definite action was taken by the caucus last night, the drift of sentiment was plainly toward treating the people of that Territory fairly. There were some irreconcileables who insisted upon admission as a whole or not at all, but they were a

small minority. "What do you think will be done?" I asked. "My opinion is," he replied, "that the House will pass a bill admitting the lower half of the Territory at once and unconditionally, and organize the northern half into a Territory. Enabling acts will then be passed for Washington. Montana, New Mexico, and perhaps Idaho, so that the people of those Territories can vote next fall whether they will be admitted as States or not."

A PATENT-LEATHER SHINE.

Congressmen Mason Finds that Defeated Congressmen Are in Disgrace.

Washington Special. Everybody in the House knew to-day that Billy Mason was back. He told his colleagues that he saw signs on every side that the Fiftieth Congress was about dead, and that some of the boys would soon go home to ornament stations in private life. "Yesterday," said the jovial Congressman, "I went into the House barbershop to get shaved. Civil service does not count for much there, and the colored gentleman who blacked my boots was looking ahead to the time when the fellows who are bossing things now chair when he insinuated a question. "Been re-elected, boss? he said.

"No, I answered; 'I won't be here after next March.'

"He gave a few brisk brushes, and then said: 'Othah foot, sah.' "I turned over my other boot to the gentle- it proposes a settlement or adjustment of the man who was doing the shining. He rubbed it debt of the Central Pacific and its branches as

as though he never suspected that I might have corns. In thirty seconds the job was done. I looked down at my boots and could not see any

polish. "See here, John, said I, 'what was that you "'I asked if you'd been re-elected, sah.'

"'O, yes,' I said, 'my majority was bigger than ever.' "'Mr. Mason, sah, wouldn't you like a patent leather shine? We'se lookin' after the Ffty-first Congress, we is. Can't waste good blackin' on members of the Fiftieth.' "And he gave me a patent leather shine. Now

I don't have to ask a man if he has been re-elected. I just look at his boots. The patent leather shine tells it."

MINOR MATTERS.

Our Merchant Marine-Report of the Commissioner of Navigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The report of C. B.

Morton, Commissioner of Navigation for 1888,

shows that the total tonnage of the country required to be included in his statistics amounts to 4,191,915 tons, and that our merchant marine is second only to that of Great Britain. Since last year there has been a material increase in the vessels in the coastwise trade, and there is good reason for anticipating a further increase during next year. Could a similar prediction be made regarding the registered tonnage trade abroad it would be pleasing to such as have the shipping interests of the United States at heart. "The truth is, however," says be, "that there is little reason to hope for any considerable increase in the foreign-going tonnage while the laws remain as at present. The vessels built in the United States last year amounted to 218,086 tons, this amount representing 67,637 tone more than the tonnage constructed the previous year. Thirty-eight per cent. of the tonnage was built on the Atlantic seaboard; 10 per cent. on the Pacific coast, 46 per cent. on the Northern lakes, and 6 per cent, on the Western rivers." The iron and steel vessels built amounted to 36,719 tons. The increase of the tonnage built on the lakes during last year, as compared with the previous year, equals 79 per cent. The amount built on the Western rivers does not pare favorably with that of previou there having been a decrease in each of the last three years. As to the establishment of a naval reserve, the Commissioner expresses himself as in tavor of the measure, remarking that in case of war, with only the defensive means now in existence, we would be at the mercy of weak nations, like those even of South America. The wrecking by Canadian tugs in American waters, and vica versa, gives rise to perplexing questions. Efforts have been made to arrive at some agreement with the Canadian government in regard to the matter. That government declares itself ready to enter into reciprocal arrangements in relation to the coasting trade, in-

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- This afternoon President Cleveland sent the following nominations to the Senate:

cluding wrecking, but declines absolutely to

make any special arrangement in regard to the

Orrin B. Hallam, of Kentucky, to be deputy First Auditor of the Treasury, vice E. P. Bald-

Wm. H. Morris, postmaster at Birmingham, Ala; Walter L. Bragg, of Alabama, to be Interstate commerce Commissioner. Postmasters—E. S. Bray, Paragould, Ark.; Nels Kellerup, Black Hawk, Col.; J. B. Morton, Yuma, Col.; G. L. McIntosh, Chico, Cal., L. H. O'Connor, Austin, Ill.; Levi Booth, Chillicothe, Ill.; C. W. Jones, Griggsville, Ill.; H. M. Rolston, Kensington, Ill.; S. P. Tufts, Centralia, Ill.; W. C. Newbury, Chicago; Mrs. W. L. Scott, Galena, Ill.; Norman Fisher, Huntingburg, Ind.; B. F. Price, Seymour, Ind.; J. J. Brennan, Currectionville, Ia.: Peter Johnston, Estherville, Ia.; G. A. Enright, Marcus, Ia.; J. B. Wilson, Corning, Ia.; R. E. Keaney, Sheldon, Ia.; N. C. Stanton, West Liberty Ia.; J. M. Barnes, Lyndon, Kan.; W. N. Meyer, Leoti, Kan.; Dennis Foley, Coolidge, Kan.; H. C. Carter, Baldwin, Kao.; J. A. Simons, Greenleaf, Kan.: R. T. Hanson, Donaldsonville, La.; J. G. Miller, Bangor, Mich.; L. L. Stacy, Tecumseb, Mich.; A. P. McIntire, Warren, Minn.; A. B. Davis, Winnebage City, Neb.; W. J. Brennan, Sidney, Neb.; W. C. Penn, Humboldt, Tenn.; Mrs. C. F. Clark, Whitesborough, Tex.; Wm. F. Weaver, Wellspoint, Tex.; D. S. Springgs, Caldwell, O.; J. S. Morey, jr., Royer's Ford, Pa., J. Ritzman, Osceola Mills, Pa.; P. J. Duggan, Dunmore, Pa.; C. G. Messenger, Ridgeway, Pa., E. H. Davis, Keyser, W. Va.; Charles Chafee, Rhinelander,

The term of Walter L. Bragg, of Alabama, as Interstate-commerce Commissioner, expires on Dec. 31, 1888, his being the shortest term of the original appointments. The law provides that all appointments subsequent to these shall be for six years. Mr. Bragg's nomination, if confirmed, will therefore extend his term for six years from Jan. 1, next.

Wis.; W. C. Brawley, Mauston, Wis.; A. J. Me-Rae, West Superior, Wis.; G. W. Pratt, Stur-

gis, D. T., J. T. McAvery, Lisbon, D. T., and J. J. Hennesh, White Sulphur Springs, M. T.

Executive Clemency Refused. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- The President has denied the applications for pardons in the case of Henry C. Anderson, convicted in Arkansas stituents, with one accord they believe an extra of violating pension laws, and sentenced in August, 1887, to five years imprisonment at Little Rock penitentiary, and in the case of George M. Bain. jr., convicted in Virginia of violating the national banking act, and sentenced in March, 1888, to five years' in the Albany penitentiary. In regard to the last case the President says: "I am not satisfied that the condition of this convict's health is such as to make his release at this time necessary upon grounds of humanity, and I do not find in the

application other reasons to justify clemency at In regard to Anderson's case the President says: "It must be a very exceptional case in which I will interfere to relieve a prisoner convicted of offenses against the pension laws, and this application is so utterly devoid of any feature which entitles it to favorable consideration

that I have no difficulty in refusing it." The Colorado Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- A New York paper to-day says that at a conference of Colorado Republicans in that city yesterday Senator Teller said that if ex-Senator Tabor was elected to succeed Senstor Bowen he [Teller] would resign. Upon this being shown to Senator Teller, he said: "There was no conference of Colorado Republicans. I did say to a few friends whom I met that if Mr. Tabor was chosen Senator, I would not be a candidate for re-election two years hence. I had nothing to say whatever respecting his personal habits or peculiarities. There is so little prospect of his election that any speculation upon the results of such an event would be a waste of time.

Senator Riddleberger Promises a Sensation.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Senator Riddleberger says he has a sensation ready for introduction in the Senate, to-morrow, if opportunity offers, which will put the administration to shame and make every Senator show his hand on the subject of the British extradition treaty. He will ask for consideration of the treaty in open instead of secret session, and in doing so will recite the Lord Sackville West incident, and arraign President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard for dublicity.

General and Personal Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 -Republicans in the General Land Office say Commissioner Stockslager is caring for his friends under him just now in a royal way. It is stated that Mr. Stocke slager is promoting as rapidly as possible Indiana Democrats in his office, and is securing the appointment of as many additional ones as possible. Mr. Stockslager always had the reputation of standing by his friends.

Ex-State Auditor Jim Rice is in the city on Senator Voorhees is preparing an elaborate speech, to be delivered before the debate on the Senate substitute to the Mills tariff bill is exhausted. He will probably deliver his sp during the present week or the early part of

next week This afternoon, when the hour arrived for consideration of the Union Pacific funding bill. would be turned out. I was dozing away in a | the pending special order, it went over till the tariff bill is disposed of, without opposition from Mr. Frye, who has it in charge. The bill introduced by Mr. Mitchell on the 10th and referred to the special committee which considered the Union Preific bill may occasion a change in the programme of the committee, as